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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/764,203	01/23/2004	James D. Foresman	3498-00097	8092
26753 75	90 01/06/2006		EXAMINER	
	EALES, STARKE & S	ALI, MOHAMMAD M		
100 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE, SUITE 1100 MILWAUKEE, WI 53202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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DATE MAILED: 01/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/764,203	FORESMAN, JAMES D.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mohammad M. Ali	3744				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	OATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 L	December 2005.					
, 	s action is non-final.					
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allows						
Disposition of Claims						
4)	own from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.	•				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac	cepted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	: Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. application from the International Bureau 	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Ority documents have been receive	ion No				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis		ed.				
Address and the						
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
 Notice of References Ched (PTO-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail D					

Office Action Summary

Application/Control Number: 10/764,203

Art Unit: 3744

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-3, 5-11, 13-14, 16-19, 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coulter (4,572,484) in view of Heinemann et al., (5,947,719) and Taylor (4,649,588). Coulter discloses a pallet construction procedure comprising inner 25' and outer 25 rail members, and plurality of aligned pallet 5 constructions supported by inner 25' and outer 25 rail members and movable along a circular path defined by the inner 25' and outer 25 rail members, wherein each of the plurality of aligned pallet constructions comprises a pallet deck 40 having a series of substantially parallel rows of spaced apart elongated slots, wherein the slots define apertures through the pallet deck 40, and parallel support frames 30 extending between the inner 25' and outer 25 rail members and supporting the pallet deck 40 and having at one angular brace 34 oriented ant an acute angle with respect to the rows of slots. Coulter discloses the invention substantially as claimed as stated above, the support also include horizontal brace

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members, the pallet 5 including support 30 are made arcuate to accommodate the circular path (see Fig. 5), a shaft/axle 42/44, bearings 110. See Fig. 1, 5 and 6. However Coulter does not disclose staggered slots in respect to slots in an adjacent row and plurality of angular cross braces which interconnect the inner, outer, leading and trailing frame members. Heinemann et al., teach the use of staggered slots 7 in respect to the slots in an adjacent row in a grate plate (pallet) construction procedure for the purpose of better supply of cooling gas. See 2, column 5, lines 42-50 and Taylor teaches the use of angular cross braces 67 connecting left and right beams/cords 60/61 and trailing and leading pieces and the parallel inner members within left right cords in a bridge construction for the purpose of strengthening the deck truss structure and extending load bearing capacity (see Fif.1 and 6, column 5, lines 2-68). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the pallet construction procedure of Coulter in view of Heinemann et al., and Taylor such that staggered slots and plurality of angular cross braces could be provided in order to extend load bearing capacity and better supply of cooling gas.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Coulter in view of Heinemann et al., Taylor as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Allen et al., (6,135,531). Coulter in view of Heinemann et al., disclose the invention substantially as claimed as stated above. However, Coulter in view of Heinemann et al., and Taylor do not disclose bevel welding. Allen et al., teach the use of a bevel welding in truck trailer to carry pallets for the purpose of constructing the frame of the trailer. See Fig. 7. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the pallet construction procedure of Coulter in view of Heinemann et al., Taylor and further in view

of Allen et al., such that bevel welding could be provided in order to construct the pallet and or its support frame.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see remarks pages 7-10, filed 12/19/05, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-23 under 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of new prior art as mentioned and narrated above. Regarding "No mention is made in Heinemann et al of using staggered slots to strengthen the top deck" It is an inherent property of structural or truss construction to strengthen the body as whole of the structure or the truss.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad Ali whose telephone number is (571) 272-4806. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl Tyler can be reached on (571) 272-4834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-4834

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Mohammad M. Ali December 27, 2005